Interview of the French Minister and Secretary Seward.

Napoleon is Satisfied with the American Principle of Non-Intervention.

Our Neutrality Laws to be Administered in Good Faith.

A Plan of Reconstruction to be Reported To-day.

The Viliflers of the President Living on His Patronage.

RADICAL LEADERS AT LOGGERHEADS.

Approval of the National Union Platform by the President.

AFFAIRS IN THE SALT LAKE REGION.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION—WITHDRAWAL OF THE FRENCH FORCES.

The French Minister had an interview with the Sec-State yesterday. It is said that he presented al adhesion of the French government to the dially replies to the United States, and engages to with-draw his troops from Mexico in three detachments; one of them not roops from Mexico in three detachments; one of them not November, and the others in May and November, 1867. The full and final correspondence between the two governments which led to this important result will, it is expected, be sent to the House of Represent sentatives this week, in answer to a call recently made on the Department of State on motion of Mr. McKee, of

NEUTRALITY-THE CHILBAN AND PENIAN DIPPI-

The Secretary of State in February last, writing to the late Daniel S. Dickinson in relation to the steamer Motoor, which was seized and prevented from Being used as a Chilean privateer against Spain, and:—"The President is determined that the neutrality laws of the United States shall be administered in good faith with entire farmess." The principle thus announced will, there is no doubt, be as strictly applied in preserving the peace b-tween Great Striain and the United States should the Fanisae seriously endanger it.

RECONSTRUCTION. Robert Dale Owen's plan for reconstruction to-morrow It contemplates universal suffrage in 1875 and a chang

THE PRESIDENT'S ENEMIES ENJOYING HIS PATRON

The prowing necessity for giving the paironage of the government to the President's friends and supporters is a matter of universal discussion among all who wish him well. What would be thought of a military commander who, during the pendency and heat of a great heatile, should allow the enemy to forage within his lines and supply themselves from his commissary and ordinance stores, while he was neglecting to supply his own forces with the same sinews of war for the corresponding period? Yet this comes very near being the anomalous policy pursued by President Johnson since his accession to office. Throughout the Northwest at least ninety-nine hundredths of those holding federal appointments are abusing the President and his principal supporters continually, uninterruptedly and in the most disgraveful manner. It is unjust to compel his true friends to submit to this from those holding Presidential commissions. What is true of individual officeholders is equally so of newspaper establishments. Scripps, of commissions. What is true of individual officeholders is equally so of newspaper establishments. Scripps, of Chicago, is Postmaster, while his paper (the Tribuse) recks daily with poliuting abuse. Can no decent loyalist tween the President and the Senate of the United States. be found in Chicago to accept the Post Office? The Mil-waukee Sentines, the leading republican paper of Wiscon-sin, publishes the most outrageous lampoons on the Pre-s dent and Senator Doolittle by the side of "United should be an an accordance of the public treasury. And these are but samples of many others. It may be early asserted that nine-tenths of the patronage legitimately at the President's disposal is prostituted to his daily abuse by those who wield it, and denied to his real friends, who are thus placed in the humiliating attitude of supporting an administration that apparently turns its back upon them. It is needless to say this cannot long endure. If offices and emoluments can only be found in the ranks of his enemies, the indifferent and unscrupulous will go there to obtain them. If those who forego party associations to support the measures of the administration are not consulted in selecting its subordinate agents, they will naturally seek other alliances for accomplishing the same purpose. This matter is important, if not vital, to the success of the President's policy, and second only to a change of Cabinet. Prompt action can yet retrieve the past. Delay will insure radical success in the approachpast. Delay will insure radical success in the approach-ing elections, defeat administration policies and indef-nitely postpone the work of reconstruction.

THE RADICAL CHIEFS AT VARIANCE. Mesers. Stevens and Sumner are at loggerheads about a reconstruction policy. That has just begun to understand that there are but three branches of the government, two of them (the executive and the judicial) working together; and he realizes that the time is at hand when the legis live braich must two in. The Senator holds not, whe That upbranch him because he has so little constration for the life of the party.

The platform of principles of the National Union

THE PATONAL UNION PLATFORM.

The platform of principles of the National Union Executive Committee, publicly announced some days ago, was day before yesterday brought to the attention of President Johnson, and received his hearty endorment. The principles deny the right of secession and the power of the general government to exclude a right from the Union or to govern it as a Territory, approve the general policy of the administration, recognize the right of each State to regulate its local institutions subject only to the constitution of the United States. duly elected and returned should be admitted to Con-gress, each house being the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members; oppose a com-promise with traitors by bariering universal amnes'y for universal suffrage, recognise the obligation of the national debt, and express gratitude to the soldiers and saitors. In addition to the approval of the Pres-dent, the platform has already found many friends among the unbits generally, and meets the generalise.

General P. Edward Conner, lately in command at Sait
Lake City, has been giving his views about affairs in that
region to Congressmen and the Executive. He gives a
very deplorable account of affairs in Utah. Brigham
Young is carrying things with a very high hand. Some
effort will soon be made in Congress to augment the force
in Utah, at precent inadequate, and to change the laws
in re ferenceto that Territory so the tooldiers of the United
flustes may like over the augmentation overspensed. In

It is expected that the Committee of Ways and Means will, early this week, report some of their proposed amendments to the Internal Revenue bill, and especially those relative to incomes and exemptions. They have not yet considered the branches with regard to tobacco distilled spirits and the administration of the law.

PROBABLE LENGTH OF THE SESSION. It is the opinion of prominent Congressmen that the resent session of Congress will be closed early in June. Apart from the subject of reconstruction, all other bus

THE RADICAL AND UNION CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT THE RADICAL AND UNION CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES—PERBLE CONDITION OF THE FORMER.

The Congressional Committee for the distribution of interesting radical reading matter, of which Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, is the head, appears to be coming to ncluding the heavy Saturday afternoon speeches, costs too much. Previous to the twelve hundred dollar contri-bution from the Philadelphia negroes the committee button from the Philadelphia negroes the committee had collected about three thousand dollars, against an expenditure of fifteen thousand. Kelley, who is chair-man, grows lugubrious, and says if the people don't come down more freely the committee for the distribu-tion of Congressional documents will die. On the con-trary, the regular Andrew Johnson Republican Committee is very successful in a pecuniary point of view. One of their collectors returned from New York last week with ten thousand dollars as the result of a short canvass. When the Collectorship is settled more is promised. With the twenty thousand dollars Raymond holds as treasurer of the regular old line republican ization, quite a respectable sum can be raised to a the formation of the new party.

GENERAL BANKS ON UNIVERSAL SUPPRAGE. Congressman Banks is preparing a big speech against miversal suffrage for the Southern States, although he will no doubt favor negro suffrage for this District. Some of his radical friends who have got hold of Banks' views predict that the coming speech will ruin the Gen-

PRESIDENTIAL VIEWS. The President has lately defined his position to a few friends in a manner which brings him closer to the re-publican Congress. While he insists, as he always has insisted, that the Southern States are States of the Union, he acknowledges that only such men as can take the test oath should be admitted to represent those States in original position that "loyal men should govern a pre-served republic." The question of the modification of the test oath, about which the President is understood THE COLLECTOR OF NEW YORK.

discarded mantle as government organ grader goes briskly on among the local press. They have adopted a very funny style of tactics to gain this covered distinction. With a sort of timid support of the President's policy they mix a great deal of personal abuse of Forney. Because the Fresident once good humoredly alluded to Forney as a dead duck, they believe it pleases him vastly to have it followed up, and surpassed, if possible. The long list of new opprobrious epithets they have invented

from derangement of the bowels. Sanitary pro-to prevent the appearance of choiers are enlisting discus-sion, but as yet little or no action has been taken by in-dividuals or city authorities. In view of the probability of an approaching sickly summer, the adjournment of Congress between this and the middle of June is looked

Herstofore the labor of procuring an appointment was considered formidable, but when once obtained the bucky individual had no further anxieties of mind; but nowadays he has to perform the two horse act of playing the conservative role to the President and the radical dedge to the Senate. This looking one way and rowing RUMORED POSTPONEMENT OF THE ARMY BILL.

There is a report current that the Army bill now under consideration will be postponed until next winter. Though the ramor issues from a responsible source there is not much probability that this will be the fact.

PRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars in fractional currency was printed last week, of which two hundred and fifty-seven thousand was shipped to different points in the United States. The redemptions of mythated fractional currency for the same period amounted to these hundred and fourteen thousand dollars. three hundred and fourteen thousand dollars.
COUNTERPRITERS GOING ASROAD.

COUNTERPRITERS GOING ABROAD.

The Treasury Department is in receipt of information to the effect that several of the most prominent counterfeiters that have been operating in this country, for two or three years past, have become disgusted with the small profits realized from their hazardous pursuits, and have recently embarked for England in hopes of bettering their fortunes by counterfeiting United States securities and selling them abroad.

The following securities are hold by the United States
Treasurer:—For the circulation of national banks,
\$220,000; as security for money in depositories, \$356,000.

The confirmation of Mr. Elmore as Collector for the port of Mobile has not been refused by the Senate, as port of modes has not been returned by the population published in certain New York papers. No action has yet been taken on the appointment in executive seasion. Lewis B. Parsons, Provisional Governor of Alabama, is expected here in connection with this appointment, when some action will probably soon be reached.

SPRAKERS FOR THE JORNSON MEETING IN BROOKLYN. General Bousseau, Green Clay Smith and Senator Cowan have made arrangements to appear before the Andrew Johnson meeting in Brooklyn on Wednesday copperhead, when Green Clay gave him the he direct, and made as if to punish him. The doubter thrust as

A PRESIDENTIAL JOER. A simple minded republican officessesker from Connec-scut closed a recent application to the President with the inquiry whether the breach between the President and

Congress could be repaired. The Freedent, on the spur of the moment, replied by mail that he was not now repairing breeches so much as he was. This is con-sidered a very fair thing by those who jeked with "A.

A party of a half dozen couples of ladies and gentle-men from Boston called at the White House this even-ing to pay their respects to the President.

Salling of the Belgiam.

Postam, Me., April 22, 1806.

The steamship Belgian Captain Brown, sailed at five clock this moraing for Liverpool.

## THE CHOLERA.

The Pestilence Still on the Incres Seventy-nine Patients at Present on Board of the Falcon-Five Additional Deaths on Saturday-All Well on Board the Steamer England-Interesting Facts Relating to that Vessel, &c.

The epidemic at present prevailing among the pe gers of the steamer Virginia is still on the increase, and is daily committing further ravages among the unfor-tunate victims now on board of the hospital ship, despite the excellent precautionary measures adopted to prevent the further spreading of the disease. Twelve new cases have occurred, which makes the total number now in the hospital seventy-nine, and there were five additional deaths on board of the Falcon, making fifteen

be again piaced upon duty this morning.

FACTS RELATING TO THE STRAMER ENGLAND.

The steamer England, which arrived at this port on Saturday morning from Liverpool via Halifax, had fifty deaths among the passengers during the passenge, and while at Halifax none hundred and fifty more occurred, which made a total of two hundred. Dr. Slater, the Health Officer of Halifax, who in the faithful discharge of his duties proceeded on board of the England to alleviate the distress of the afficied, was stricken down with the discase and died on the 6th instant.

While at Halifax one hundred of the sick were removed from the England to sheds upon an adjacent island, and at the time of the steamer's departure for New Yors but sixty of these remained, the other forty patients having taken French leave and decamped for parts unknown. All of the pass-ngers now on board the England are looking remarkably well and are evidently well cared for. The surgeons on board of the vessel report the present number of passengers as 16 in the cabin and \$72 in the steerage. No new cases have occurred for everal days.

The Value of Quayanting.

ersistent, irresistible westward movement. This move

We beg respectfully to appeal to the Health Commis-sioners concerning the present fifthy and unhealthy condition of Exchange place, between Broad street and Broadway. Particularly would we call their attention to

and Broadway.

For some months past the walls of the United Stakes public store buildings have been a public nuisance, and at times the steech proceeding therefrom is positively intolerable. Just at this period, when the much dreaded cholera is at our doors, it becomes a matter for serious consideration whether in this street, in the carie of our beamess population, such a state of things should be permitted.

permitted.
It is bad enough now, but as the summer approaches, and with it the intense heat of that season, we greatly fear the result if this nuisance is not abated.

Ngw Yong, April 19, 1866.

NAMPYILLE, April 21, 1986.

The river is rising, and there is six feet of water on the shouls. There was a heavy rain all last night and

was injured.

A large number of people walked over the suspension bridge yesterday to Edgadeid for the first time stace the bridge was destroyed. The entire structure is expected to be completed by the middle of May next.

# OUR TAX LEVY.

What the Legislature Did for the Metropolis.

Appropriations for the City and County of New York.

Full List, Embracing All Amendments from Both Houses.

New York City.

divertising for the Common Council, provided that no portion of the sums which shall hereafter be raised by tax and assessment, or from any other source, in the city or county, shall be paid for advertising, except the same shall be incurred for advertising in newspapers ordered by the Mayor, Comptroller and Corporation Counsel.

To Metropolitan Board of Health to pay for clean-Counsel...

To Metropolitan Board of Health to pay for cle
ing such streets and alleys and public place
are not now provided to be cleaned by law.

Aqueduct repairs and improvements. gian pavement

eal catate expenses, emoving offal, dead animals, &c. cads and avenues, \$50,000, \$4,000 of which is to be expended in repairing 125th atreet, \$3,000 for improving 158th street, from Tenth avenue

my for Deformation of the same of the same

8,478

Institution of Nercy
Mariners' Family Industrial Society of the Port of
New York
Ophthalmic Hospital
Ladies' Home Mission (Five Points).
St. Luke's Hospital.
St. Luke's Hospital.
Hagdaien Female Benevolent Society
Union Home School
House of Mercy, Mrs. Richmond.
American Seamen's Friend Society
St. James Protestant Episcopal Church.
Hospital for the Sisters of St. Francis.
Female Sick Ass stance Society,
Nursery and Child's Hospital
To reimburse John E. Develin for expenses incurred by him in defence of charges preferred
by the Governor, the sum of.
Union Home and School
German American School Society in the Nineteenth ward, and for new School House.
Juvenile Guardian Society

German American School Society in the Nineteenth ward, and for new School House.
Juvenile Guardian Society.
Mrs. Rilen Murphy, for damages.
Second Regiment National Guard.
Donations to the Bind.
St. Luke's Home for Indigent Children.
Ophthaims: Rospital Building.
Thomas Stephens and Robert L. Darrach, for legal
expenses incurred in defending their offices in
Croton Aqueduct Department, each.
Also \$4,800 to pay the cost and expenses of John
R. Platt, President of the Fire Department, and
John Decker, in defending the action determining the constitutionality of the Metropolitan
Fire District.
Central Fark Deficiency in the maintenance and
government, during 1884.
To John B. Frink, in full for all claims in contract
of Daniel McGlim for the construction of a sewer
in Ninth avenue.

The Pribane Association, for advertising proceedings of Board of Aldermen and reports of City Inspectors.

For companies appointed to build a public market, for their mainten and expenses, to be paid John N. Rayward, transarrer of the commission. A 000 Also 59 ble for the payment of Theo. Tone, for himself and assignes, for work done by various persons, and material fermished on the roads and avenues during 1853. And also \$60,081, being the amount certified by the engineer of the Croton Aqueduct to be the deficiency over and above the sum of \$420,000 provided by special law for the use of the Croton Aqueduct.

Also the further sum of \$4,500 for claim of Wm. H. Adams, for rebuilding pier No. 45, North River.

Also the sum of \$11,000 to be paid for offices rented by the law department, under lease with Thomas K. Davis.

Beficiencies for compiling and embellishing the Corporation Manual for 1855 as follows:—D. T. Valentins, compiler, \$3,500, M. Dripps, maps, \$2,400, Lauson & Barrett, engravings, \$4,885, then Haywood, engravings, \$3,185, Major, Kinapa & Co. engravings, \$6,160, J. Rogen, engravings, \$733—total, \$19,231.

For receting a monument to New York coldiers in Greenwood Cemetery, \$18,000, to be expended under the fitteet Commissioners.

To increase the salaries of the foremen, assistant formens, engineers, tothers, drivers, etc., twenty 6 ve per cent in addition to milary now received, \$120,000.

Salaries—Legislative Department 7,500
Executive Department 7,500
For arrears of salaries of officers of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments. 115,200
Salaries—Judiciary Department 425,500
Support of prisoners in county jail 5,000
For the new Hariem bridge, and no railroad track shall be laid thereon. 18,876
The further sum of \$25,556, for the payment of the salaries of Amor J. Williamson, J. W. Brown and Jons. W. Allen, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, from May 6, 1864, to the 22d of June, 1865, and also the payment of the judgments obtained by A. J. Williamson and J. W. Brown under the decision of the Court of Appeals to maintain their title to office. The further sum of \$7,500 for fees for the following counsel:—Wm. C. Noyes, McKeon & Smyth, Waldo-Hutchins, Beebe, Dean & Donahoe and John H. Reynolds.

For the purposes of the Board of Health, \$150,000.

The above include all the amendments inserted by joint committees of both branches of the Legislature.

The Liquor or Excise Hill.

AN ACT TO REGILATE THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—
SECROS 1. The persons who are and from time to time shall be Commissioners of the Metropolitan Board of Health are hereby constituted and created a Board of Excise, in and for the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New York, excepting and excluding the county of Westchester, and from and after the passage of this act they alone shall possess the powers and perform the duties of Commissioners of Excise within said Metropolitan Police District, excepting said county of Westchester. They shall receive no compensation for their services as such Board of Excise.

SEC 2. There shall, in the said Metropolitan Police District, be an officer called and known by the title of "Inspector of Excise," who, under the Board of Excise, shall be charged with the performance of such of the duties berein imposed upon them as they can and shall delegate to him. The Board of Excise shall have power to appoint and remove such officer, and to pay him out of the moneys to be received by them, as hereinafter provided, such salary as they shall deem proper, not exceeding \$2.000 a year.

SEC, 3. From and after the first day of May, 1866, no person or persons shall, within the said Metropolitan Police District, exclusive of the county of Westchester, publicly keep, or sell, give away or dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer in quantities less than five galloms at a time, unless as he or they may be incensed, pursuant to the provisions of this act, and may be permitted by it.

SEC. 4. The said Board of Excise shall, subject to the further provisions hereof, have power to grant liceuses to any person or persons of good moral character, and who shall be approved by th

Sac. 5. Such licenses shall be in the form of a written or printed certificate, stating the name of the person or persons, and the place licensed; shall be signed as the said Board of Excise shall provide and direct; shall be kept posted by the person or persons. Bleensed, in a conspicuous position in the room or place where his or their sales are made, and shall be exhibited at all times by any person or persons so licensed, and by all persons acting under such licenses, on demand, to every sheriff, constable, or officer or member of police; any omission so to display and exhibit such certificate shall be presumptive evidence that any person or persons so comitting to display and exhibit the same has and have no licenses.

Sec. d. Such license shall only be granted on written application to the said board, signed by the applicant or applicants, specifying the place for which license is asked and the name of names of the applicant or applicant, and of every person interested or to be interested in the business to authorize which the license shall be used.

against the request of any wife, hosband, parent or child, sell, give or dispose of any strong or spiritoous liquors, wines, ale or be or to the husband of any such wife, wife of any such husband, parent of any such did, or child of any such husband, parent of any such did, or child of any such busband, parent of any such did, or child of any such busband, parent of any such did, or child of any such busband, parent of any such did, or child of any such parents licensed as herein provided shall keep the places at which they are so licensed to keep, sell, give and dispose of strong and epiritoous liquors, wines, ale and bove, orderly and quiet, and between the hours of twelve o'clock at hight and surries, and on Fundays completely and effectually closed. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent hotels from receiving and otherwise entertaining the travelling public upon sendays subject to the restrictions contained in this section.

herein contained shall be construed to prevent hotels from receiving and otherwise entertaining the travelling public upon sundays subject to the restrictions contained in this section.

But, 15. No person or persons except those licensed as heroin provided, and those permitted to sell in quantities more than five gailons at a time, shall give out or profess to sell, or to have for sale, strong or spirituous in or about his or their premises any sign, notice or token that such liquors, wines, ale or hear are there kept for male, or give notice or advertise that he or they have such liquors, wines, ale or beer for such the total highers, wines, ale or beer for such create of the foregoing provisions of this act shall for each offence be quilty of a misdemeanor, and on convection thereof shall be possibled with a fine of not less than thirty dollars nor mere than one hundred dollars, or with imprisonment for not less than ten days, nor more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition thereto, every person who shall violate any of the foregoing provisions hereof shall be liable to a penalty of tity dollars for each offence, recoverable in a civil action in the name of said Board of Kenne, provided that any person or persons may complain to such President of the Board of Excise of any such offence; and, on the recovery by said Board of the penalty therefor, the said Board of Kenne, rand, on the recovery said Board of the penalty therefor, the said Board shall have authority to employ and pay attorney or attorneys to presecute actions for the rand board shall have authority to employ and pay attorney or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, on a naie thereof in quantities less than five galloon, to be, or which shall be drunk, or used in the building, or is any public street, or place contiguous to the building in paying person or persons who shall irret any person for say strong or spirituous liquors, where, ale or beer, or a naie thereof in quantities less than five galloon, to be, or wh

of the county of Westchester, provided that nothing herein contained shall divert from the State Instrict Asylum such proportion of license fees as is now set apart for said institution by existing laws. The said Board shall annually report all sums so received by them, and all magistrates and courts shall monthly report and pay over to the haid Board all fines imposed and received by them.

Sec. 25. All courts having jurisdiction to try offences against the provisions of this act shall instruct and charge grand jurors to inquire into all such offences and to induct all offenders except in the county of Westchester.

Sec. 26. Any person who shall sell any strong or spirituous liquors or wines to any of the individuals to whom it is declared by this act to be unlawful to make such sale, shall be liable for all damages which may be sustained in consequence of such sale, and the parties so offending may be sued in any court in this State by any individual sustaining such injuries or by said Board of Health, and the sum recovered shall be for the benefit of Health, and the sum recovered shall be for the benefit of Health, and the sun recovered shall be for the benefit of Health, and the sun recovered shall be for the benefit of Health, and the sun recovered shall be for the benefit of the party injured.

Sec. 27. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed, so far as the same shall apply to the said Metropolitan Police district.

Sec. 28. This act shall take effect immediately.

# FENIANISM.

tions Silent but Suggestive-Proposals

B .- The Probable Result, &c. isual amount of reticence on the part of officials in im tor evidence of quiet and earnest work. On Saturday ferent bureaus were busy in their several departments. The character and tendency of the work our reporter has not been able to ascertain, but among the items of news floating in the region of the Moffatt manaion is the im-portant one that negotiations are on the tapis for a

portant one that negotiations are on the lapts for a RECONCILIATION OF THE RECTHERHOOD. It is said that on Saturday a preposition, authorized by Colonel John O'Mahogy, was made to the Roberts-Sweeny section that all past differences should be forgotten in the necessity of a united affort for Ireland, that all pending duputes should await the arbitration of James Stephens, and that meanwhile the work should go on without pealousies or personalities on either side. The reply of Colonel Roberts, we understand, almost shuts out the chances of reconciliation.

## The Fraud Trials at Nashville.

Namvitas, April 21, 1866.
The trial of Henry Bruner was resumed to day. Wm. McKee Hoge continued his testimony, which elicited no new features beyond having applied to Bruner for a loan

rated Hoge's state and of his receiving \$10,000 from Mr. Henderson. Wasses was told by Hoge that he had his proportion. Witness afterwards saw Hoge with money, which, informed him, he had received from David Henderson, of this city. Hoge told witness that the manner of making money he had adopted was by giving false receipts to mule contractors. No further In fact the entire evidence goes to show that the last

counsel for the government in the case of He

New Ontaxes, April 21, 1866

Corn, case, wheat and all vegetation is well put is forward. The demand for cotton seed is active.

beating Rousseau in the last heat by three longths-time 7 53%, 8 05. The race horses all left for Louisville this evening on the steamer Louisiana.

open direct trade by a line of English ships. They say coffee, spices and all kinds of groceries.

flooded and the water is rising.

abolished General Sherman has been ordered to his quarters. Monthly reports of the prisoners have been

Cotton unchanged sales 1,200 bales new middling at 36c a 27c.; to-day's receipts, 1,416 bales; receipts for the week, 10,600 (not 1,800) bales. Coffee Week's rates 2,670 bags; prime, 21c.; fair, 2015c.; old stock, 8,170 bags. Sterling exchange conter at 134. New York sight Natiod steamers Maripoon and General Grant, for New

LOCUVILLE, April 22, 1866 At Brandenburg, on Friday afternoon, in an alterea tion between two brothers, Kendrick and Allen Stanford. respecting an old partnership, the latter, having drawn a pistol, was killed instantly by the other.

On Friday, on the Christianburg and Shelbyville pike, Terrill. Weathers and a number of their old comrades were seen going toward Sheibyville, and caused considerable excitement, as Terrill said he was watching for parties who, being sworn on examplation as jurors at his recent trial for murder at Shellyville, stated that they will them to the last one.

in Finley's daguerrean gallery, over@Morris Lavy's dry goods and cloak store, injuring by fire and eater Levy, \$5,000, H. Hakrow, dry goods, \$10,000, M. Aaron, cloak ings, \$1,500. Argregate loss, \$18,000, fully insured in the German's, London and Liverpool, Phonnix, Manhanset and Northwestern insurance companies.

The wall of a building in process of demolition on Orange lane tell down sast night, burying in the rubbish and killing three little boys, named Robert Wilkins, Henry Woods and Robert Rt Clair, all between six and twelve years of age. Mary Fisher, eighteen years old, had both her legs broken and received other injuries. The parents of the children are poor people residing in the victnity of the spane of dieseter.

ALREST, April 22, 1866. mile from Norwich, Chenango county, was robbed of seven thousand deliars in money and government bends, last Thursday, during the absence of Mr. Fellet and his wife. Two men assaulted his non and competted him to discious where the money was kept. He was so taily